DAILY AND WEEKLY APPEAL TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BUNDAY. To Contributors and Correspond-

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only and, with all other matters connected w the the editorial department, should be a dressed; To THE EDITOR OF THE AFFEAL. Homphis, Ten:
We cannot, as a role, under are to return articles not found suitable or publication. Our mail books are kept by corpodication. Our mail books are kept by corpodices, and not by individual name we solicit letters and communications upon sub-octs of general exprest, but each must always be accommended by the name and address of the whore, as a suarmize of his good faith and re-possibility. No notice can be taken at anothymous communications.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TCESDAY, : : AUGUST 31, 1886.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION. The total bank clearings of last week, as tabulated on our seventh | those who object to the prominence of page, shows an increase of 17.1 per the Confederates because they want cant. as compared with last year at the r places. The Southern people will the corresponding week. Excluding never consent to the sacrifice of true New York, the clearings outside of it men to gratify the selfishness of those amounted for the week to 189 per who know nothing of the sacrifices cent over last year. This latter in they made for a cause which crease, free from Wall street's speculations, indicates the business position of the South united in procomparative'y free of speculative mat- nouncing right. When we convent ters and as an indication of basiness to dishonor our living heroes, we shall shows that the progress toward better things is steady and resting on a lathers, we shall merit the scorn of our sound basis. The principal incident noble women, deserve to be hanged in affecting business, during the week, chains by posterity, and recreant to was the conspiracy against and kidnapping of the ruler of Bulgaria, At present, however, the effect upon business is principally upon the financial side. Should Russian intrigue prevent the rest ration of the kidnapped prince, disturbances may arise; this would give Russia pretense to interfere, an act the Sultan would object to. Thus a quarrel may arise, which will have a strong effect upon trade in Eur pe which has so long been depressed. The New York money market during the week experienced fluctuations, partly owing to disturbed political affairs in Europe, also the small reserves at the banks had something to do with the changes. The daily supply of money at the Stock Exchange was materially lessened, and bankers' balancee have run from 2 to 9 | the election of his successful competiper cent., averaging 64 to 7 per cent. Bank loans have not been made below 6 per.cent., and banks are indifferent to lending on ca'l for less than that rate, preferring to invest in good commercial paper, which stands at an unusually high rate of discount. trict love them both, and regret the In the course of the week \$3,necessity of being forced to select be-250,000 have been withdrawn from the New York banks to pay customs | tween such worthy men. dues, and the demand for the West and South for money has continued. The maturing bond calls, however, will add to the cash supply. Only a small part of the gold shipments has arrived, but a large portion will be in this week, As most of it is in foreign coin it is not immediately available. The Bulgarian disorders interfered with the further shipment of gold, as a rise in the Bank of England rate from 21 to 31 per cent, was the consequence. At the end of the week, however, shipments of gold for this country were renewed. Francs and marks have stood at figures which made gold imports profitable. About \$7,500,000 are now in transit, the large purchases of breadstuffs having affected the continental exchanges. There has been an opinion that money would work closer. The New York Chronicle, after clearly investigating the circums'ances and the position of the National Treasury, sees no adequate grounds for that opinion. The reports of railroad earnings are almost uniformly good. The comparative earnings of thirty roads tabu'ated by the Chronicle show but three with diminished totals. That paper adds: "With money active here, with all European markels dis'urbed by the Bulgarian difficulty, with the official rate in London put up one per cent,, and with a chance that our securities might be returned from that center and gold shipments to America cease, it is not surprising that our stock market shou'd have been dull during the past week and for a time prices a little lower. The truth is that these conditions have brought the speculation for the rise to a standsill, so that some weak holders have sold out, while efforts to depress values have been constant." The Indicafor says the present 3} per cent. rate of

UNNELVISH PARTISANS.

Germany than Eug'and."

the Bank of England is the highest-

except five weeks' 4 per cent, last No-

vember and December-since March

of last year. This rate, the Indicator

judges, will not stop the gold ship-

ments, and says: "A 3 or even a 3

gold imports, and more particularly so

at this time, when our gold supply is

more likely to come from France and

A convention composed of just men is often embarrassed in selecting between aspirants when each has proven his abiliy, his competency and a fidelity to the party which entitles him to its honors. A party with few able leaders has less embarrassments in selecting candidates than a party surfelted with talent and men who have won the confidence of the party by years of fidelity. The Democracy of Mississippi is greatly embarrassed in

Seventh District there is a bitter and exciting contest between Barksdale and Hooker. Barks dale was elected two years ago, has , made an able and efficient Representative in Congress.
While he rereasined in his seat faithfully disch serging his duties Hooker announ ed himself a candidate, and by b' as brilliant oratory and armless

eve be seems to have carried he Seventh District. In entering canvass he relied upon the the record he had made in, Congress and his ability to serve the people, made no allusion to his war record. But when the young men commenced saying they "cared nothing about one-armed Confederates; the war commenced either before we were born or when we were little children: young men have come to the front on new issues," the old rebel yell was raised, the older brothers and sisters, the fathers and mothers, rebuked such sneers and ingratitude by rallying to the support of the man who had been true, when his State and his people needed defenders. And thus it will ever be and thus it ought to be. The maimed Confederate soldiers receive no pensions; they ask none. Hampion, Butler, Fitzbugh Lee, Hooker and Gordon are denounced as traitors and they cannot be retired by the men, women and children

be unworthy of the fame of our forethe intrepid valor which flamed and flaunted for four years over the gallant men who piled so many battle fields with dead bummers and invaders. As we have often said the brave Spartans who fell at Thermopylae deserve as much credit as the legions that trampled them down; and these attempts to make us dishonor the memory of our grand struggle for independence has made it far dearer than when victory promised to perch upon our banner. In the Sixth Mississippi Congressional District the Democrats are embarrassed not because of a dearth of talent and good men, but because of their abundance-Judge A. S. Van Eaton defeated Col. Stockdale two years ago. Stockdale gave a vigorous support to tor. A few days since the convention pominated Stockdale over Van Eston. and now the latter has entered the canvase to give an account of his stewardship and to urge the election of Stockdale. Both are Northern men. and the Democracy of the Sixth Dis-

A SPECIMEN OUTLET.

theory than that of outlets as a means of improving the condition of the Missiesippl river and decreasing the damage by floods. A particular and very injurious instance of the effect of outlets is now visible about four miles below Fort Jackson, which is below New Orleans. On the west side of the Missiseippi river at that place is an outlet called "The Jamp," which forms a short cut from the river channel to the gulf. A large volume of water escaped by this outlet, whose silt bearing currents built up a delta of its own ing currents built up a delta of its own fore doing so, and that he rests his as it divided itself into narrow and right to make these appointments tortuous channels to the sea. As the deposits were formed, extending in area and hight labove the sea level, year after year, the water was so checked in its flow after it had gone a short distance from the river by bars, willows and drift as to raise the water level during the flood period of the Mississippi in the bayons and streams which conduct the natural drainage of miles of the improved lands along the ba-ks of the M'ss'ssippi. Orange groves were destroyed, the drainage of rice lands rulned, and the people of Burns county are put in a bad situation. The River Commission is to be appealed to to compel the closure of the outlet, and the Times, while commending the place of Capt, Eads as the only ones suited to the Mississippi river, says: "Here is an illustration of the alleged benefits of outlets. Instead of relieving the riparian proprietors from the dangers of flood, this outflow from the Jump outlet accomplished the actual destruction of their property."

THE HON. J. R. MORGAN. Every generous heart will be fired with indignation by the exposure which the APPRAL makes this morning of the outrageous attempt to place the Hon J. B. Morgan, of Mississippi, in a false attitude before the people. To those who know him denial is superfluous. At all times and upon all occasions be has been conservative in manuer and in speech. His utterances at home or the stump, as on the floor of the Home at Washington. superfluous. At all times and upon per cent. rate is not inconsistent with in manner and in speech. His utterthe floor of the House at Washington, have, without exception, been calm, dignified, and never such as could have been objected to by the most

> Escaped With the Hired Man. NEWARE, N. J., Aug. 30.—The wife of Elias VanAmberg, a well to do florist and gardener at Arlington, county, eloped Faturday with Charles Byram, the hired man, taking with her their three children and all the bousehold farniture. No effort is eing made by VanAmberg to recover his wife, children or property. Byram is 25 years old and good looking.

rabid Republican in the land.

Death of a Well Known Minister. its efforts to mete out equal and exact justice between so many worthy aspirants for official honors. In the Waukesha Springs, aged 45 years.

New Orleans, La., August 30.—The upon by the prelates and that funds are not wanting. Bishops Spalding, Keane and Ireland, who have done most of the collecting, have sent in re-

PAN-ELECTRIC STOTES.

ANSWER OF SEVATOR HARRIS

The Cross P.fill of J. Harris Rogers _The New Public Printer-Capital Points.

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- Senator Harris and Commissioner Joseph E. Johnston, parties defendant to the Pan-Electric telephone suit brought by J. Harris Rogers against Attorney Gen eral Garland and others, Satu day filed demurrers to the plaintiff's bill, setting forth the bill as being had in substance and lacking equity. The matters of law or equity intended to be argued in support of the demurrers are set forth as follows:

First-That there is no equity in the bill. Second-That the bill is uncertain, vague, ambiguous and indefinite, and sets up no equitable right in plaintiff

Third-The bill is multifarious. Fourth-It is defective to parties defendant to the bill.

Fifth-Plaintiff has an adequate remedy at law for any injuries which be has suffered under the allegations ROGERS' REPLY.

In the case of J. Harris Rogers against Attorney General Garland, Gov. Harris and others, in connection with the Pan-Electric Telephone controversy, the plaintiff to-day filed a rejoinder in demurrer, saying that the bill was good in substance and peti-tioned the court to put the cause on the calendar.

The Crater Lake Exploration. WASHINGTON, August 30 .- A party sent out by the Geological Survey nnder the command of Capt, Clarence
E. Dutton, United States Army, bas
succeeded in resching and making a
complete survey of Orater Lake in
Oregon, a body of water whose shores, with the possible exception of one point on the south, have never before been touched by the foot of white men. The party boats were sauled a husdred miles by mules and teams dragged by a detail of soldiers up the enow clad sides of the ridge which surrounds the lake and lowered by ropes to the water 900 feet below. One hundred and sixty soundings were made, the result of which gave the general character of the lake bottom. Two large submerged cinder caves were found, respectively 800 and 1200 feet high, the rest of the bottom being flat. Capt. Dutton believes this to be the deepest body of fresh water in the continent. The greatest

was 2005 feet. A Very Thin Device. WASHINGTON, August 30.—The wife of Paymenter Clark Myers, of the United States ship, Iroquois, who left his vessel two months ago at Callao, Peru, with about \$4000 relonging to the members of the ship's crew, yesterday received a cablegram, notifying her of the death of her husband. The cable-gram was dated at Lima, Peru, and was signed by a sailor on the Iroquois, and stated that Myers was murdered by two guides whom he had engaged o conduct him across the mountains,

depth attained by the sounding line

Myers to put his pursuers off his track. An Interesting Question Raised.

back of Santiago. The writer of the dispatch claimed to have received the

information from the United States Consul at Lima. Little credit is given

to the story at the Navy Department. The impression is that it is a device of

WASHINGTON, August 30 .- The Capitol says: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are in some doubt as to what they will do with the accounts of certain public officers who have been appointed by the President since Congress adjourned. They are those whose nominations were not voted on by the Senate. It is understood to be held by Republican Sena-tors that section 69 of the tenure of office act prevents the reappointment of a man appointed to fili a vacancy before the late session of the Senate whose nomination was not acted upon. The President has, however, resppointed a number of men who were in that condition. It is understood he examined the law in the care carefully be upon the last clause of the second section of the second article of the constitution, viz.: The President shall have the power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recese of the Senate by grant-ing commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session. The construction put upon the words that may happen by the President is un-derstood to give them the effect of the words that may happen to exist. This has been held to be their true meauing by the Department of Justice un-der several administrations since the tenure of office act was passed. But some of the accounting officers of the Tressury are not quite certain that it would be safe for them to approve the accounts of officers of this class under section 1762, Revised Statutes, which provides an imprison went of not more than sen years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, for allowing the accounts of persons appointed con-trary so the provisions of the tenure of office act.

Bonds for Redemption

WASHINGTON, August 30.—The following circular was issued by the Tresenry Department this afternoon: Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of September, 1876, or at any time prior thereto, the department will redeem at the Treasury of the United States, in the city of Washington, D. C., or at the offices of the Assistant Treasurer, at New York, paying par and accraing interest to date of redemption any nucalled United States 3 per cent, bonds to an amount not exceeding \$10,000,000. Bonds forwarded to Washington for redemption assignment must be dated and properly acknowledged as is provided in the note printed on the back of each bond. Where checks in payment are bond. Where checks in psyment are desired in favor of anyone but the payee, the bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption for account of (here insert the name of the person or persons to whose order the check should be

old.) C. S. FAIRCHILD, Acting Secretary."

The Catholic University. Washington, Aug. 30.—The Board of Trustees of the proposed Catholic University will meet in this city next menth to make final arrangements for building the institution, or at least the theological branch of it. It is understood that the plans have been agreed

ports which justify immediate build-ing operations. Besides the \$300,000 contributed by Miss Caldwell, of New York, the treasurer is said to have about as much more raised through-out the country since last November

New National Bank. Washington, August 30.—Articles of incorporation for the "National Bank of Honduras" were filed with the Recorder yesterday. The object of incorporation is for carrying on a general mercantile banking business in this city, the capital stock being set forth at \$250,000, the right to increase the stock to \$1,000,000 being reserved. The incorporators consist of F. F. Hil-The incorporators consist of F. F. Hilder, of Louisiana; G. F. Jackson, of Minnesota; Jos. B Collins, of Illinois; Peter Donan, of Dakota; Thomas E. Rosser, of Virginia, and Robert B. Lives and John Paul Jones, of this city.

The New Government Printer. WASHINGTON, August 30 .- The Na tional Republican says: "That a new Government Printer has been appointed was settled beyond dispute at the Government Printing Office today, and the employes expect to meet their new chief at an early day. Mr. Gilbert Benedict, brother of the new Public Printer, arrived here yesterday. At 2 o'clock he reached the Printing Office, presenting his credentials made The change was considerable of a sur-

himself known, and relieved Cadet. Taylor as Chief Clerk of the office. pri-q, as it was not supposed any step of this kind would be taken before the Public Printer had himself qualified and bonded. The bond is \$100,000, and there is no official information that a bond has either been offered or accepted. By making the shange above mentioned before arriving in the city, it is supposed that the Public Printer is only mapping out a way to make his acquaintance with the office and its duties. There is much uneasiness and trepidation among employes, especially those holding the principal positions, that they may be called upon to abdicate in favor of

successor of Mr. Rounds. Lieut. Schnetz's Journey to the Lena Washington, August 30.—The last number received here today of the Siberian Gazette, published in the city of Tomsk, Western Siberia, gives the following particulars with regard to Lieut. Schuetz's journey to the mouth of the Lena river with gifts and re-wards for the officia's and natives who aided the survivors of the Arctic exp'oration steamer Jeannette:

Lieut. Schustz, having discharged

some applicant meeting favor with the

the duty laid upon him, is now on his way home. He visited all the natives living at or near the mouths of the Lena and the Olensk, made a journey costword as far as the river Indigirka in order to give a reward to the Chuckschi who brought the news of the burning of the Rodgers and then visited the town of Vilusk to see Mr. Kocharofski, formerly Ispravnik at Kolymsk, to whom the survivors of the Jeannet's were also indebted. In the course of his travels Lieut. Schuetz made an interesting collection, consisting of specimens of Tongoose dress, weapons domestic tools and utensils and models of vehicles; and not less interesting will be found his personal observations upon the natives who live along the northern banks of the Lena and the Arctic ocean. The quantity and value of the rewards so carefully distributed by Lieut. Schuetz are unusual in our c untry. To the two Isp avniks (of Verkboyansk and Koymsk) he brought watches and gold medals. Among other beneficiaries, principally natives, he distributed eight gold and twelve silver medals, with the transcription: "For courage and humanthirteen very valuable guns 1200 roubles in money and about 4000 roubles worth of merchandise. The total number of persons who received rewards was 172. The late Gov. Chernayef, of Yakoutak, did not live to re-

for him. Lieut. Schue'z arrived in St. Paters burg last week, and will probably reach the United States early next

ceive the sword which was destined

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY On a Hunting Trip in the Upper Lake Begion.

Saranac Inn, N. Y., August 30.— The President left Saranac Inn this morning for the upper lake region for a few days' bunting and fishing in that remote territory. With them went Col. A. H. Belo, of the Galves'on News, and Harry W. Brown, of Philadelphia. The steam launch Nellie conveyed the party down Saranac lake to Sweeney's carry, where a long aunt across the country awaited It is not yet determined whether Mrs. Cleveland and her mother will go on to the woods or wait the return of the party at one of the hotels on the edge of the wilder nses. In all probability they will make the venture, as Mrs. Cleveland has expressed a desire to rough it with the others. Few ladies here have the courage to undertake such a jaunt in the woods. The party will not return before the latter part of the week. The guides took also "Major," the Scotch deer hound, a famous old hunter in the region, and other famous dogs will be procured for the chase. A score or more of the visitors at Faranac Inn gathered at the wharf and waved an adieu to the voyagers. Mr. Nathan Straus, of New York, who entertained the President at his cottage on the lower Saranac last year, called on Mr. Cleveland just before his departure. The party have gone beyond the reach of telegraphic communication, and may not be heard from until their return.

Entered on the Discharge of His Butles. Naw York, August 30.—Daniel Magone, the new Collector of the port, ssumed the duties of the office to day. The custom house was formally turned over to Mr. Magone by the retiring collector, Hedden. Being in-terviewed, he said: "It would be very rash to make wholesale changes with-out an investigation. I believe with the President, a public office is a public trus'." Gen. Newton also took posses-sion of his office as Commissioner of trus'. Pablic Works today. He appointed as his deputy D. Lowden Smith, which is sharply criticised in some quarters as a fatal mistake, some journa's de-claring that Smith is worse than

Louisville Coment,

PERPARE POR FLOODS. Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement, It is

Discontent Among the Parnellites, Losnos, August 30.— Discontent prevalis in Mr. Parnell's land comto subdivide gras og farms formerly let to outsiders among them as the leases expired. A convention of members on the Tuam, Panmore and Militown branches of the league has been called to consider the matter.

THE MEXICAN AFFAIR.

SCANDALOUS STORIES ABOUT COMMISSIONER SEDUWICK

Promptly Danied by the Mexican Authorities—His Reception at the Capital.

BALTIMORE, MD, August 30.—The Sun today has the following special, dated Washington, August 29th: "The State Department has just received an order issued by President Disz, the Chief Executive of Mexico, through the medium of a circular issued by Senor Marical, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, and distributed throughout the Mexican States, which will doubtless benefit Americans now and hereafter under arrest in Mexico. The circular of Senor Mariscal to the Governors of the various Mexican States as translated from the Spanish original is as follows:

Law on trial of foreigners. Section First-Department of Foreign Affairs, circular No. 5. Criminal cases against foreigners, Mexico, August 14, 1886.

It has been noticed recently and with frequency that some newspapers published in countries friendly toward Mexico, receive with exceeding flip-pancy and even with marked house intent, complaints of foreigners resident in the Republic, who arrested for crimes which our laws chastise with corporeal punishments, pretend they are victims of unjust acts committed by our authorities In view of the damage which such conduct may inflict upon the good name of the nation if care be not taken to rectify oppor-tunely the mistakes contained in those c mplaints and in the comments based thereon, the President has seen fit to decree, I have the honor to do, that you be recommended in case of the arrest of a foreigner for any cause within the limits of your State, to remit to this department as soon as possible a detailed report of the causes for action or legal process and of the status of the same. The Supreme Magistrate therefore hopes that the government under your worthy charge will dictate the necessary instructions to the subordinate authorities. The President a'so desires that as far as in you lies, especial care be taken, so that in the cases I allude to, the arrest may always be effected by virtue of a written warrant issued by competent authority, and that in criminal proceedings against foreigners the judiciary of your States comply strictly with the provisions of law, issue the order for imprisonment within the constitutional limit and regularly inform the government as to the status of each case, to be communicated to this department. I renew to you my esteem and my consideration. MARISCAL. To the Governor of -----

Sedgwick's Disgrace.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The Times Sunday morning prints the following special dispatch from the City of Mexico: Mr. A. G. Sedgwick, Secretary Bayard's special envoy, has been here since last Monday. He called upon Minister Jackson to whom he explained that he had been sent as a legal expert to look up the law and legal expert to look up the law and the facts in the Cutting case, but presented no credentials when asked to be presented to Senor Marical, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Jackson in-formed him that it could only be done on an order from Mr. Bayard, and Mr. edgwick was not presented. Mexican press announced the arrival of Mr. Sedgwick as a special envoy of the United States, and at the s time announced that Sedgwick had an unlimited credit at a backing hoose in his city. This announcement secured Mr. Sedgwick the attention of some of CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000. dexico's young bloods, and ne wa invited to a dinner Friday night by the jockey club. Mr. Sedgwick went there in regulation costume went there in regulation costume and erjoyed himself immensely. He soon became hilarious, and made himself the center of a crowd of admirers He was on a mission of peace and good will toward Mexico, and beamed with peace and good will on every glass that was offered him. Toward the small hours of the morning the specal envoy's friends surrounded him and gave him assurances of their undying devotion. They decked him out with flowers and placed a big bouquet in the top of his hat. At about 6:15 clock am the inmates of the Iturbide Hotel were aroused by noisy performance. There was some twenty or more of Mexico's gilded youth singing and shouting, and they led, as in triumph. Mr. Sedgwick, the special en voy. 'Viva El Embasader Ameri voy. cano" they cried, and Sedgwick, decked out out as a prince, with big, long garlands of evergreens, nodded his proud assent. The party then pro-eveded through several streets and caroused in several houses of well known reputation, in one of which they final ly left their prize in charge of some women. At 2 o'clock p.m. Mr. Sedg-wick returned to his hotel, looking the worse for wear, but wearing a brand new hat. The escapade of the alleged special envoy is the talk of the tows, and members of the American colony are full of indignation over the disgrace brought on the American name by a man selected by Mr. Bayard for a delicate mission.

Mr. Sedgwick an Honored Guest a the Mexican Clubs. City or Maxico, August 30.-Re-

or s have been current here since Friday night regarding the treatment of Mr. Sedgwick, the American special agent in the Cutting case, who was on that evening one of the guests at a ball given by one of the clubs of the city. The club in question is one of the most aristocratic in Mexico, among its members being government offic-ia's of the highest class and representatives of the oldest and most distinguished familes. The members of the club gave Mr. Sedgwick an invitation as a special honor to an American representative. He was received with marked tokens of respect, and every one endeavored to make the evening agreeable to him, be being the most honored guest. Toward the small hours of the morning there was the usual flow of champague, and numerous tossts were drack in one of the rooms set spart for gentlemen. A careful investigation shows that Mr. Sedgwick, while undonbtedly participating in the convivial enjoyment of the hour, was in no way treated insolently. The members of the cub and its managers stren-nously deny that any discour-tesy was intended or practiced toward Mr. Sedgwick, who made an excellent impression. To set at rest the injurious reports regarding Mr. Sedgwick it is proposed by leading representatives of the highest society of Mexico to give him a series of dinners and receptions in order to make it evident pany. Tenants complain that Mr. that he has the esteem of the Mexi-Parnell has not executed his promise cans. Since the rumors became curcans. Since the rumors became current large numbers of entirely ridion lous and unfounded reports have been in circulation, but no person of reputation or standing in the community conversant with the matter supports them. Last evening Mr. Sedgwick

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES,

Steam Engines, Boilers,

ENGINEERS' TOOLS, COTTON SCALES.

LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware&Cutlery

was a guest at a private house at dinmer, at which were present Minister Mariaca, of the Department of Foreign Relations, and Minister Romero Rubio, of the Interior Department. Mr. Sedgwick is conferring with M nister Jackson and investigating the aws of Mex-ico bearing on the Cutting case. He is having translations of the laws made and when through here he will go to Chihunhua and then to Paso Del

In an interview this afteroon Mr. Sedgwick, the Amer can special agent, emphatically denied the stories against him in circulation in the Uni'ed States. Leading representatives of the Jockey Club wholeave been interviewed upon the subject express themselves as sorry that the good name of the club had been called in question. They said that Mr. Sedgwicz was a conspic-nous guest at their ball, and that he behaved as a gentleman should.

GRAIN IN SIGHT. Statements of the Chicago and New York Exchanges.

CHICAGO, ILL , August 30,-The folloowing is the visible supply or grain on hand August 28th, as reported by the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade: Wheat, 41,297,906 bu. Corn, 11,769,679 bu. Oats, 4,545,353 bu. Rye, 570,705 bu. Barky, 585,200 bu. Compared with last week there is an increase of 1,467,494 bu wheat, 837,-172 bu. corn, 998,505 bu oats, 35,796 bu rye, 123,206 tu barley.

The stock of grain in store at Chi-

c go, August 28 h, is reported as to-lows: Wheat, 7,795,000 bu; corn 4,568 000 bu; osts, 1,826,000 bu; rye, 231,000 bu; barley, 345,000 bu. The New York Statement.

New York, August 30 .- The visible NEW YORK, August 39.—The visible supply of grain on August 28th, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange was: Wheat, 41,278,035 bu, increase, 1,464,183 bu. Corn, 11,770,270 bu, increase, 838,354 bu Oats, 4,244,879 bu, increase, 997,702 bu. Rye, 571,564 bu, increase, 36,631 bu. Barley, 578,069 bu, increase, 117,181 bu.

Will Jump From the Brooklyn Bridge. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30 .- Madge

Dolaro, a bandsome Chicagoan, ac-companied by her backer, Jerry Cos-tello, passed through here tonight for New York, where she will make an attemp: to jump from the B.ocklyn bridge for a purse of \$1000.

by Marion Harland, with other valuable information; for y-eight page book. Sent free on receipt of 2 cent stamp. Address Reed & Carnrick, Mercantile Exchange Building, New York City.



"We do hereby certify hat we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of the Louisiana State Lotters Louis and in person manage and control to Brewings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and is good faith toward all parties, and in eachieries the fourpany to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures stitiched, in its advertisements.



We, the undersigned, Banks and Bankers, will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our J. H. OGLESBY, Pres, La. Nat'l Bank.

J.W.KILBRETH, Pres. State Nat'l Bk A. BALDWIN, Pres. N. O. Nat. Bk. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS Over Half a Million Distributed,

Louisiana State Lottery Co. Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote it franchise was made a part of the present Stip Constitution, adopted December 2d, A.L. 1879.
Its Grand Single Number Draw-ings will take place mouthly. Incom-scales or postposes. Look at the following Distribution:
196th GRAND MONTHLY

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing
In the Academy of Music, New Orleans,
Tuesday, September 14, 1886,
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen.G. T. Beauregard of Louisiana, and
Gen. Jubai A. Early, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

**NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Bollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2.

Tenths, \$6.

LIST OF PRIZES.

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